

Studying the Historical Development of National Values and its Specific Features in the Formation of Students' Faith in the Motherland

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the fact that values are a product of human consciousness and activity, as well as social-economic, cultural-spiritual development of society. At the same time analyzed that the values expressed the hopes, desires, material and spiritual needs of the people who lived at that time, and the content of the values changed as the requirements of the time and period changed. And on the basis of these values, it was thought that it is possible to form love for the Motherland among the students.

KEYWORDS: *Motherland, democratic values, freedom, traditions, social development, spiritual needs, spiritual culture*

Introduction

Formation of students' faith in the homeland is a long and complex process. These concepts can be formed only by conveying the unique interpretation of the past history of our nation and the universal work that it is doing today to the minds of students, taking into account their learning characteristics. The role of the values that form the basis of the spirituality of our people in the formation of such concepts is incomparable.

After our country gained independence, the main attention was paid to instilling respect for ancient values in the young generation. A deeper understanding and understanding of values is being decided. Today, scientists are working on universal and national values, their essence, their interrelationship, the role of values in human life, their educational impact, and comprehensive development of the personality of the student through them in the educational process.

Discussion

In Uzbekistan, the universal democratic values that meet the requirements of modern civilization have started to enter the lifestyle of our people. Respect for human rights, freedom of entrepreneurship, freedom of the press are among them. At the same time, a reckless return to the values, traditions and lifestyle of the past can lead to another tension, a denial of the need to renew society.

Values are the product of human consciousness and activity, as well as social-economic, cultural-spiritual development of

society. In the values, the hopes, desires, material and spiritual needs of the people who lived in that time find their expression. As the time and requirements of the era change, so does the content of values.

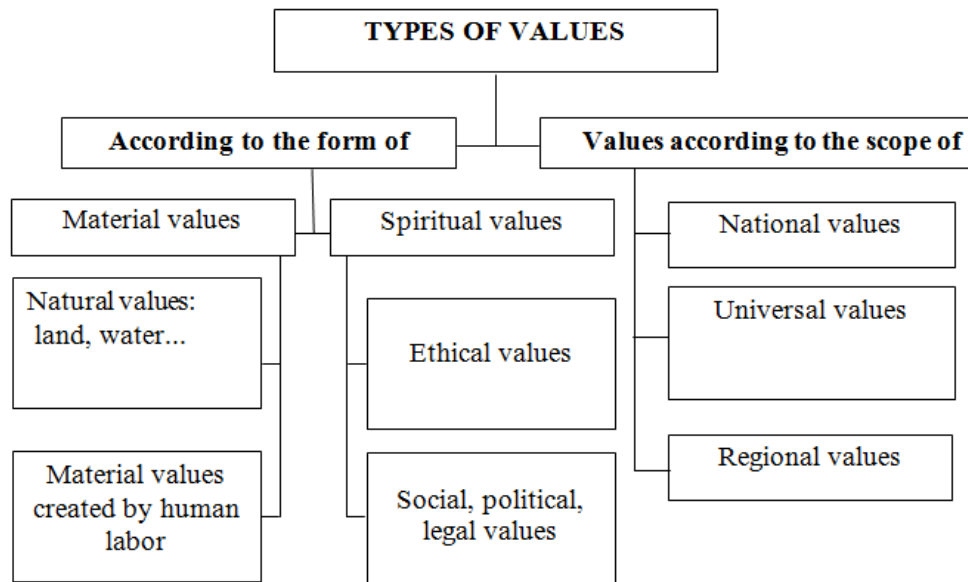
As philosophers say, values create an independent world that never depends on the object or subject. This universe transcends the laws of space and time. Also, values, which are the great spiritual treasure of mankind, never change, but people's perceptions of values change. The whole world is filled with values and always gives new meaning to existence. That is why the whole reality consists of a unique manifestation of values.

J. Tulenov, one of the scientists of value studies, writes: "Values are not only important for the past, but also have a positive impact on the present and future development, a set of material, spiritual, natural, religious, moral, philosophical and other wealth that is absorbed into the minds of people and acquires social importance, values means dignity" [1].

According to E. Yusupov, "Values are material and spiritual assets formed and developed in the course of the historical development of society, which have a positive effect on social development in the past, present and future, and acquire social significance by being embedded in people's minds" [2].

O. Musurmonova's doctoral thesis on the topic "Pedagogical foundations of the formation of the spiritual culture of high school students" explains the essence of values as follows: "A value is a set of spiritual and behavioral actions, things and events that arose on the basis of the spiritual needs of a person, has successfully passed the test of time in its practical activity, embodies the spiritual world of one or another nation in its form and content and has been valued as a source of formation of the spiritual culture of the people for centuries" [3].

Values have their own laws as well. These laws are not subject to the mind and will of man. Since values are a subjective reflection of the objective world, they have an impact on people's social activities. For this reason, people change their way of life according to the requirements of the values created by humanity. Values are divided into several types according to their content and essence.



In our country, a person and his life are considered the highest value. Humanity exists, and its dignity is praised. Therefore, respecting the dignity of a person, improving his life, developing his knowledge and cultural level, protecting his health, protecting his life is the main direction of the state policy. This is the essence of the changes, reforms, and adopted laws and regulations in society. According to the role of values in the life of a person and society, they can be divided into national and universal, class or religious values, as well as values specific to people's age and professional characteristics. In the current conditions of the increasingly developing market economy, a person must rely on his individual characteristics and build his future.

Also, natural values are of great importance in satisfying human needs. One of such personal needs is determined by the formation of faith in the motherland. A number of values serve as an important tool in the formation of such concepts. For example, natural values include surface and underground resources, mines, water, air, forests, plants, animal life, etc. The land of Uzbekistan has various mineral resources. By informing students about these riches, it is of great practical importance to form faith in the motherland in them. All the mineral resources, forest, animal world, etc. that exist on the earth are considered material resources. When they are mastered by a person, their importance and value increases even more.

Various material wealth created as a result of mental and physical labor of a person are considered as material values, factories, production forces, vehicles, equipment, housing, property, and they are also important in the formation of faith in the motherland.

Cultural and spiritual values are of particular importance in the formation of students' faith in the homeland. "Spiritual values and wealth are not a phenomenon that is created in a revolutionary way, they arise due to the needs of society at all stages of development and reflect the life of that time, it does not disappear with the change of life, it remains a spiritual heritage for the next generations. Each generation does not create spirituality anew, it relies on spiritual heritage, but it does not blindly accept it as it is, it accepts and develops it from the point of view of progress, humanity, and justice".

Spiritual values include scientific, technical and intellectual capabilities, education, medical service, national heritage,

cultural masterpieces in various forms, language, literature, art, folk handicraft products, unique historical and cultural monuments, training, architectural structures, etc. Material and spiritual values have a great role in ensuring the development of the student's personality. As a result of mastering them, students will develop a sense of pride and faith in their people, nation and homeland.

So, having studied the above thoughts and opinions about value, we would like to make the following comment about the concept of value. Value is a dialectical entity that is significant and has value for a person, serves people's interests and goals, and consists of a set of natural and social phenomena.

A person's dignity, honor, pride, and faith are formed through the assimilation of national values. National values are the sum of the language, religion, history, literature, art, customs, traditions, holidays and customs of each person, in other words, the cultural and spiritual heritage, human qualities and characteristics. National values are an indicator of the humanity created by each person belonging to that nation, human qualities, traits, characteristics, and contribution to the national cultural heritage. National values are directly related to the development or crisis of the nation.

National values convey the cultural and spiritual heritage created by the nation, in particular, all the human qualities and characteristics of the nation's representatives from the past to the present. Therefore, each nation is responsible for preserving national values. In any situation, for example, when a nation is free and prosperous, even when it falls into slavery and subjugation, it has an internal opportunity to preserve national values.

Results

National values are formed in the ethnic space that ensures the historical unity of people and are manifested in various forms. It affects people's consciousness, outlook and activities. It is clearly visible in people's daily lifestyle, their material and spiritual needs and interests. Also, national values do not freeze in one place, they change and improve in the course of historical development. New in form and content.

With this feature, national values are a link connecting the unique values of the nation with universal values. The most

important thing is that national values develop in dialectical unity, in interaction with national values. Values that are important for one nation can later become national values. For example, Ibn Sina's contribution in the field of medicine, Beruni or al-Khorazimi in the field of mathematics, Imam al-Bukhari's development of hadith science, Ulughbek's contribution to the science of astronomy, historical monuments built by Amir Temur, Babur's administration of the state in India, improvement works and Alisher Navoi's contribution to poetry are considered our national value. Because these values are used by the peoples of the whole world and are valuable and significant for the development of all sciences.

Therefore, national values are a social and spiritual phenomenon, which includes the language, religion, history, culture, customs, traditions, material and spiritual wealth of this nation, and all aspects of people's life. National values are also divided into material and spiritual values according to their types.

National-spiritual values have a viable character compared to material values. National values play an important role in the development of society's culture, individual spirituality and faith. Every nation realizes its identity through the spiritual culture of the past. Every nation will determine his future path and take his place in world history. Therefore, directing human spiritual culture and worldview in a positive direction is one of the main tasks of education today. The national-spiritual heritage serves as a legacy for the future generation. The formation of faith in the motherland in students is carried out by studying the specific features of the long historical development of each manifestation of national values.

Also, examples of folk art are important in forming students' faith in the motherland. Because they belong to a specific place and nation. Today, the attention to these values is increasing. The Uzbek people differ from other peoples with their handicrafts. In the villages and cities of our country, there were entire dynasties engaged in various fields of handicrafts. These traditions continue to this day. Parents put their children in the hands of teachers from their youth. The apprentices learned the secrets of this difficult profession from the master.

Today, folk handicrafts such as handicrafts, needlework, embroidery, painting, carving, jewelry, crib making, blacksmithing, carpet making, carpentry and their products can serve as the high material values of our people to form a sense of faith in the motherland in students. Because the young generation will get to know the examples of handicrafts, they will have concepts such as loyalty to the motherland, pride in the achievements of their people. Elementary school students get acquainted with folk art in labor and fine arts classes, and on local history trips.

The ideas of patriotism lie in the essence of Uzbek national and spiritual values. Also, mutual cooperation and sympathy, loyalty and mutual respect, mutual support and good

neighborliness, respect for childhood and parents, kindness and loyalty are respected in every way.

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Conclusion

Parents put their children in the hands of teachers from their youth. The apprentices learned the secrets of this hard profession from the master. Today's folk crafts: areas such as painting, carving, jewelry making, jewelry making, painting, carving, jewelry making, jewelry making, chest making, crib making, blacksmithing, carpet making, needlework, embroidery and their products can serve to form a sense of faith in the motherland in students as high material values of our people. Because the young generation will get to know the examples of handicrafts, they will have concepts such as loyalty to the motherland, pride in the achievements of their people. Elementary school students get acquainted with folk art in labor and fine arts classes, and on local history trips.

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